

KELEMEN, Endre; CSATI, Miksa

Case of kala-azar in an adult in Szeged; recovery following splenectomy. Magy. belorv. arch. 8 no.5:129-131 Oct 55.

1. A Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem I. Belgyógyászati  
Klinikájáról. (Igazgató: Hetenyi, Géza dr., Akadémikus).

(LEISHMANIASIS, epidemiology

kala-azar in adult in Hungary, bacteriol., surg. ther.  
by splenectomy.(Hun))

(SPLEEN, surgery  
excis., in kala-azar in adult. (Hun))

CSAT, Miklos; BAIAS, Viktor; WINTER, Miklos; CSATI, Miklos

Clinical evaluation of C-reactive protein examinations by hemagglutination method. Orv. hetil. 98 no.46:1269-1271 17 Nov 57.

1. A szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Belgyógyászati Klinikájának (igazgató: Hetenyi Géza dr. akadémikus\* közleménye.

(BLOOD PROTEINS, determ.

C-reactive protein, clin. evaluation of hemagglut. method (Hun))

BALAZS, Viktor, dr.; FROLICH, Margit, dr.; SZCPÉSSY, Gabor, dr.;  
CSATI, Miksa

Characteristics of separated cryoglobulins resembling the  
rheumatoid factor. Orv. hetil. 104 no.33:1552-1554 18 Ag '63.

1. Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem, I Belklinika és Kézponti  
Kutató Laboratórium.

(CRYOGLOBULINS) (GAMMA GLOBULIN)  
(HEPARIN) (RHEUMATOID FACTOR)

CSATKAI, D.

"Comparing normal meters without a comparator," p. 162. (Foldmerestani Kozlemenyek, Vol. 5, No. 3, 1953, Budapest)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 3, No. 2, Library of Congress, Feb. 1954, Unclassified

CSATKAI, D.

Computing the orthometric corrections of our primordial leveling network.

P. 159 (Geodezia es Kartografla. Vol. 9, no. 3, 1957, Budapest, Hungary)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 2,  
February 1958

CSATKAI, D.

SCIENCE

PERIODICLAS: ~~ACTA ZOOLOGICA. Vol. 10, No. 3, 1958~~  
GEODEZIA ES KARTOGRAFIA Vol. 10, No. 3, 1958

Csatkai, D. Corrections of leveling caused by gravity. (To be cont'd) p. 187

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 2,  
February 1959, Unclass.

CSATKAI, D.

Science

"GEODEZIA ES KARTOGRAFIA"

Corrections of leveling caused by gravity. Pt. 2. p. 256

Vol. 10, No. 4, 1958

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 4, April 1959  
Unclas.

CSATKAI, Denes

Thoughts on leveling refraction. (To be contd.) Geod kart 12 no.4:  
239-247 '60. (EBAI 10:3)  
(Leveling) (Retraction, Terrestrial)



S/035/62/000/009/052/060  
A001/A101

AUTHOR: Csatkai, D.

TITLE: Increasing the accuracy of determining correction for standardization in leveling

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 9, 1962, 26, abstract 9G165 ("Acta techn. Acad. scient. hung.", 1961, v. 37, no. 3 - 4, 357 - 374, German; Russian, English and French summaries)

TEXT: The author notes that drawbacks in the method of rod standardization and non-rigorous calculation of the "mean" meter, lead to insufficiently accurate determination of rod length corrections during leveling, especially in mountainous regions. It is proposed, for increasing the accuracy of rod standardization, to employ exclusively comparators of the Pustai system and to reduce the length of the standardized interval down to 0.5 m; the length of the "mean" meter should be calculated as an average by weights rather than a mere arithmetical average (since in the general case errors in length of rod intervals grow in a non-linear way); the "mean" meter should not be used while working in mountainous regions, but errors of rod scale should be taken into account more precisely by formulae derived in the article. ✓  
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation] I. E.  
Card 1/1

CSATKAI, Denes

Thoughts on leveling refraction (Conclusion). Geod kart 13 no.1:  
12-21 '61, (EEAI 10:6)  
(Leveling) (Refraction, Terrestrial)

H/017/62/000/006/001/001  
D284/D308

AUTHOR: Csatkai, Dénes

TITLE: Application of automatic levelling instruments to fine levelling

PERIODICAL: Geodézia és Kartografia, no. 6, 1962, 409-418

TEXT: Experimental measurements were made in a residential district of Budapest on a 1.5 km long 3-section polygon, first with a Wild N3 and then with KONI-007, MOM-Ni B3 and Opton-Ni 2. Horizontal adjustment of the guide line, adjustment of box level to the axis, horizon inclination, systematic and random errors of compensator positioning and sighting error were studied. Opton-Ni 2 had a larger horizon inclination and systematic compensation error. Accuracy is characterized by the average kilometer error etc. The results (tabulated) showed that the three instruments are suitable for fine levelling. The paper is concluded with an estimation of the economy due to the use of automatic instruments and recommendations concerned with the use of MOM-Ni-B3. There are 3 figures and 6 tables. ✓

Card 1/1

CSATKAI, Denes

Augmentation of precision in the determination of the correction  
of leveling. Geod kart 14 no.2:74-83 '62

1. Budapesti Geodeziai es Terkepeszeti Vallalat csoportvezeto mer-  
noke.

CSATKAI, Denes

Refraction test on the ground of measurement data obtained in leveling through the Tisza River. Geod kart 14 no.3:140-149 '62.

1. Csoportvezeto mernok, Budapesti Geodeziai es Terkepészeti Vallalat.

CSATKAI, Denez

Application of self-aligning leveling instruments for precise leveling.  
Geod kart 14 no.6:409-419 '62.

1. Budapesti Geodéziai es Terkepszeti Vallalat csoportvezeto mernoke.

CSATKAI, Deneg

Weighting in the compensation of traverse networks. Geod kart  
no.2:1-14 Special issue '63.

CSATKAI, Denes

Development of the horizontal network of fixed points by  
tellurometer and geodimeter in Canada. Geol kart 15 no.2:  
129-130 '63.



ACC NR: AP6027961

SOURCE CODE: HU/0017/66/000/003/0161/0166

AUTHOR: Csatkai, Denes; Gazso, Miklos

ORG: none

TITLE: Principles of the calculation of gravimetric plumb-line deflections

SOURCE: Geodezia es kartografia, no. 3, 1966, 161-166

TOPIC TAGS: gravimetry, gravimetric analysis

ABSTRACT: A review was made of the basic factors and calculations involved in the computation of gravimetric plumb-line deflections. The problems of gravitation reduction and the effects of internal zones were discussed and a simplified technique was described for the calculation of the internal zones. The solution of the inner circle with the aid of the gradient technique and with the circumferential technique was also described. [JPRS: 36,844]

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 009 / OTH REF: 002

Card 1/1

UDC: 528.241

0917 1676

CSATKAI, Endre, dr., Kossuth-díjas (Sopron)

Sopron, the town of historical monuments. Term tud kozl  
8 no.6:249-252 Je!64.

CSATO, Eva (Budapest)

The Academy at the Budapest Industrial Fair. Magyar tud 68 no.9:  
556-557 '61.

1. Szerkeszto, Magyar Tudomany, Budapest.

(Hungarian Academy of Sciences)  
(Hungary—Industries)  
(Budapest)

CSATO, Eva

A visit to the editorial office of "Vestnik akademii nauk." Magyar Tud 69 no.10:663-664 0 '62.

1. "Magyar Tudomány" szerkesztője.

CSATO, Eva

About the meetings arranged by the Hungarian Academy of Sciences.  
Term tud kozl 8 no.10:476-477 0 '64.

I. CSATO.

"The Innovator Movement in the Rubber Industry as the Important Production Factor."  
p. 10 (Ujital Lapja, Vol. 5, no. 11 June 1953 Budapest.)  
"

Vol. 2, no. 9

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions./Library of Congress, Sept 1953, Uncl.

CSATO, I.

Antistatic coating of drawing frames. p. 414.

MAGYAR TEXTILTECHNIKA. (Textilipari Muszaki es Tudomanyos Egyesulet)  
Budapest, Hungary, Vol. 10, no. 11/12, Dec. 1958.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8,  
August 1959.  
Unclass.

CSATO, Istvan

The 50-year-old International Women's Day. Munka 10 no.2:  
30-31 F '60.

1. "Nepszava" szerkesztoje.



CSATO, L.

"Outline Of the Present Work of Power Engineers." p. 330, (MAGYAR ENERGIAGAZDASAG, Vol. 6, no. 12, Dec. 1953, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, LC, Vol. 3, No. 5, May 1954/Unclassified

CSATO, Laszlo

Remark about the article entitled "Innovation fee or the fee  
of fear? Ujit lap 16 no. 3: 10 10 F '64.

1. Csepel Vas-es Femmuvek vezeregazgatoja.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 19 Vol 2/5 Rehabilitation May 59

1062. Systematic examination of newborn infants in the interest of early treatment of dislocation of the hip Újszülöttek szűrővizsgálata, a csípőficam korai kezelése érdekében. CSATÓ P. and BENKŐ A. Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén Megyei Semmelweis Kórház Baleseti és Orthop. Osztályának közl. *Orv. Hetil.* 1959/19/26 (892-891)  
Graphs 1

Vol. 99

The authors carried out a systematic investigation on the basis of the luxation-reposition symptoms. 5,513 newborn infants were examined: a tendency to dislocation could be determined in 30 cases. (VII, 9, 19)

CSATO, Peter, dr.; NEMESKAY, Tivadar, dr.

Orthopedic examination of newborn infants. *Magy.noorv.lap.*  
21 no.1:60-64 Ja '60.

1. A Borsod Megyei Sermelweis Kórház (igazgató: Kende István dr.)  
Baleseti-Orthopaediai (főorvos: Csato Peter dr.) és Szülészeti  
Osztályának (főorvos: Nemcskay Tivadar dr.) közleménye.  
(INFANT NEWBORN)

HUNGARY

LUKACS, Dr Szilveszter, and CSATO, Dr Peter, of the Department of Traumatology and Orthopedic Surgery (Baleset-Orthopaed Sebészeti Osztaly) of the Hospital of Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén Megye (Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén Megyei Korház).

"Hemorrhages in the Closed Cranial Cavity Resulting from Accidents"

Budapest, Magyar Traumatologia, Orthopaedia es Helyreallito Sebészeti, Vol 6, No 3, 1963; pp 199-204.

Abstract [Authors' English summary]:

The authors describe the therapy to be used in cases of severe injuries to the brain and its superficial hemorrhages. On the basis of 81 cases the questions of treating such hemorrhages and their prognosis are dealt with. The authors refer to the factors diminishing mortality, to the necessity of possibly early operative treatment of the injured persons and to the rapid management of the troubles of the vegetative centres. The extension of the field of indications for trepanation and some statutory measures are absolutely needed too.

[16 references, mainly Eastern].

1/1

Eugen CHIRA, Arboretum of Slovak Academy of Sciences, CSAV, Mlynany.

"Rapid Method of Determining Pollen Viability in Some Species of Pinus."

Bratislava, Biologia, Vol 18, No 5, 1963; pp 390-395.

Abstract [German summary modified]: Rapid reliable test based on total dehydrogenase content determination permits dividing pollen into viable, decreasing in vitality, and dead. Two photomicrographs, graph; 2 Soviet and 2 Western references.

1/1

CSAVAS, Imre (Budapest, XI., Somloi ut 20)

A harmful foreign weed in our rice plantations. Botan kozl  
47 no.3/4:354-356 '58.

CSAVAS, Imre, ontozoagvonomus

Introduction of rice culture and its effects on the flora of the region on the left bank of Tisza river. Term tud kozl 5 (93) no.3:122-124 Mr. '62.

1. Kisujszallas, Kiserleti Intezet

**"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000**

**CIA-RDP86-00513R00050941**

**APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000**

**CIA-RDP86-00513R00050941(**



~~SECRET~~ CSAVINSZKY, P.

Hungary/Atomic and Molecular Physics - Physics of the Atom, D-1

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 12, 1956, 34254

Author: Gaspar, R., Csavinszky, P.

Institution: None

Title: Determination of Distribution of Electrons of the  $O^2$ -Ion by Variational Method

Original Periodical: Acta phys. Acad. sci. hung., 1956, 6, No 1, 125-132; German; Russian resumé

Abstract: After considering certain questions concerning the existence of the hypothetical  $O^2$ -ions in free and bound state, the approximate eigenfunctions of the Morse-Young-Horwitz-type (already employed with good results for neutral atoms of low atomic number) have been applied to the treatment of the  $O^2$ -ion. The total energy of the  $O^2$ -ion, which is the sum of the partial energies of kinetic and potential energy. It is confirmed that the virial theorem is exactly satisfied at the energy minimum. It was established that in accordance with the results obtained for the case of neutral atoms, the approximate equations, obtained by the Morse-Young-Horwitz method give good approximation for the values of the variational

1 of 2

- 1 -

Hungary/Atomic and Molecular Physics - Physics of the Atom, D-1

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 12, 1956, 34254

Author: Gaspar, R., Csavinszky, P.

Institution: None

Title: Determination of Distribution of Electrons of the  $O^2$ -Ion by Variational Method

Original Periodical: Acta phys. Acad. sci. hung., 1956, 6, No 1, 125-132; German; Russian resumé

Abstract: parameters also in the case of the negative ion. Finally, comparing the energy and the radial density of the electrons of the  $O^2$ -ion, calculated by the Morse-Young-Horwitz method, with the results obtained by the Slater method, the authors show that the Slater method gives an energy that is lower than given by the Morse-Young-Horwitz method, and this expresses itself in a faster vanishing of the radial density of the electrons, calculated with the aid of the Slater function.

CSAVINSZKY, P.; KAFUY, E.

B. Kockel's Representation Theory Treatment of Simple Mechanical Wave Problems;  
a book review. In German. p. 347. Vol. 6, No. 2 1956. ACTA PHYSICA. Budapest  
Hungary.

SOURCE: East European List, (EEAL) Library of Congress Vol. 6, No. 1  
January, 1956

CSAVOLSKY, J.; SZLAVY, J.

Operating investigation of causes of output limitations occurring in  
stream boilers fired with coal dust. p.687.

ENERGIA ES ATOMTECHNIKA. (Energiagazdalkodási Tudományos Egyesület)  
Budapest, Hungary  
Vol. 11, no.11/12, Nov./Dec. 1958

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC., Vol. 8, no.7, July 1959  
Uncl.

CSAZAR, A.

On a class of general topologic structures. In French. p. 399.

REVUE DE MATHEMATIQUES PURES ET APPLIQUEES. JOURNAL OF PURE AND APPLIED  
MATHEMATICS. (Academia Republicii Populare Romine) Bucuresti. Rumania.  
Vol. 2, 1957.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL IC. Vol. 9, no. 1, January 1960.  
UNCL

CSASZAR, A.

Convex sets and functions. p. 273

MATEMATIKAI LAPOK. (Bolyai Janos Matematikai Tarsulat) Budapest, Hungary, Vol. 9,  
No. 3/4, 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 11, November 1959.  
Uncl.

CSAZAR, A.; CZIPSZER, J.

Data on irramified curves. In French. p. 315.

ACTA MATHEMATICA. (Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia) Budapest, Hungary. Vol. 9,  
no. 3/4, 1958.

Monthly list of East European Accessions, (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, no. 1, Jan. 1960.

Uncl.

CSAZAR, A.

On atriodic curves. In French. p. 329.

ACTA MATHEMATICA. (Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia) Budapest, Hungary. Vol. 9,  
no. 3/4, 1958.

Monthly list of East European Accessions, (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, no. 1, Jan. 1960.

Uncl.



CSASZAR, Gyula, dr.

Evaluation of endodermal Congo red test in cases of rheumatoid arthritis. Orv.hetil. 101 no.10:334-337 Mr '60.

1. Orszagos Rheuma- es Furdougyi Intezet Rheuma "A" Osztaly.  
(ARTHRITIS RHEUMATOID diag)  
(AZO COMPOUNDS)

CSASZAR J.

Studies on the absorption of 8-quinolinol-metal complexes. József Császár (Univ. Szeged, Hung.). *Magyar Kém. Folyóirat* 6, 138-43 (1958) (German summary).—The 8-quinolinol (I) complexes of  $Mg^{++}$ ,  $Zn^{++}$ ,  $Cd^{++}$ ,  $UO_2^{++}$ ,  $MoO_4^{++}$ ,  $Th^{++}$ ,  $Cr^{+++}$ ,  $Mn^{++}$ ,  $Fe^{+++}$ ,  $Co^{++}$ ,  $Ni^{++}$ ,  $Pd^{++}$ , and  $Cu^{++}$ , were prepd., and their absorption spectra were detd. in the region of 210–2000 m $\mu$  in alc. and pyridine. The mechanism of absorption of these chelates was satisfactorily interpreted by the aid of the term cleavage theory. The spectra of these complexes, with the exception of those of  $Ni^{++}$  and  $Cu^{++}$ , show a great similarity to the spectrum of I in acid soln., being strongly transparent in the region of the  $\delta$  bands but the max. have a higher log  $\epsilon$  at longer wave lengths. Although the  $Ni^{++}$ -I chelate was known to be paramagnetic, its spectrum was similar to those of diamagnetic complexes having covalent bonds (Basolo and Matoush, *CA* 48, 1875b), and in the case of the  $Cu^{++}$ -I chelate it exhibited a broad absorption band in the region of the  $\delta$  band at 625 m $\mu$ . Beer's law was not followed by the solns. of the complexes investigated. The complexes were decompd. in aq. acid or alk. soln., and the spectra corresponded to those of I in acid or alk. soln., resp.

G. Pollak

3-27 (NB)

KINCSES, J.; CSASZAR, J.; BORS, Gy.; ZSIFKOVICS, I.

Experimental data on the effect of various anesthetic methods on the kidney function. Acta chir. acad. sci. Hung. 6 no.4: 417-423 '65.

I. Urologische Klinik (Direktor: Prof. Dr. F. Balogh) und II. Chirurgische Klinik (Direktor: Prof. Dr. T. Karlinger) der Medizinischen Universität Pecs, und Städtisches Urologisches Fachambulatorium (Chefarzt: Dr. J. Kobor), Pecs. Submitted January 18, 1965.

CSEBY, Zoltan, dr.; KOVACS, Ervin, dr.

Benzothiazidine derivatives in the treatment of postthrombotic syndrome. Orv. hetil. 102 no.20:923-924 14 My '61.

1. Fovarosi Tanacs VI ker. Szakorvosi Rendelointezet, Sebeszeti Osztalya es a XIII ker. Robert Karoly koruti Korhaz Laborateriuma.

(THROMBOSIS compl)  
(CHLOROTHIAZIDE rel opds)

CSECSEI, Imre

Sports fliers from the German Democratic Republic visiting  
the Dozsa fliers' camp. Repules 14 no.7: J1 '61.

CSECSKEDY, G.

Girders on elastic foundation and hinged chains; lengthwise dimensioning of pipe sluices, crane tracks, and other continuously supported structures.

p. 191 (Vizugyi Kozlemenyek. Hydraulic Engineering. Vol. (39) no. 3, 1957, Budapest, Hungary)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 2,  
February 1958

CSECSKEDY, Geza

Elastically fixed beams and articulated chain systems.  
Vizugyi kozl no. 3:191-211 '57.

CSEDO, C.

SURNAME (in caps); Given Names

Country: Rumania

Academic Degrees:

Affiliation: -not given-

Source: Bucharest, Farmacia, Vol IX, No 10, Oct 1961, pp 681-683.

Data: "Marketing Possibilities of Red Pepper Oil (Oleum capsici e seminibus)."

Authors:

CSEDO, C., -Pharmacist.-

BUCUR, Maria, -Pharmacist.-

FUZI, I., -Pharmacist.-



RUMANIA / Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and Their  
Application. Pharmaceuticals. Vitamins. Antibiotics.

H-17

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 5, 1959, No. 16492

Author : Kopp, E.; Kotilla, E.; Csedo, K.

Inst : Not given

Title : Production of the "Tincture Paraveris" from Local Raw  
Materials, and its Analysis

Orig Pub : Rev. mod. (R.P.R.), 1955, 1, No 1-2, 71-73

Abstract : A method of production of the "Tincture Paraveris",  
containing 1% morphine, from poppy seed hulls is described.  
It has been developed by the Medico-Pharmaceutical  
Institute at Tyrgu-Muresh. Composition of this preparation  
with respect to morphine and alcohol contents and its  
physical properties comply with the requirements of the  
VII Romanian and of the IX Soviet pharmaceutical  
specifications. -- E. Natkhan

Card 1/1

H-50

CSEDO, 5.

**ROMANIA/Cultivated Plants - Medicinal. Essential Oil-Bearing.  
Yucca.**

**Abstr** : Ref Zaur Med., No 18, 1958, 82566  
**Author** : Goida, E., Stachowicz, A., Baci, G., Credo, S.  
**Inst** : Communist Academy NR  
**Title** : On the Problem of Efficient Utilization of Belladonna  
 (Atropa belladonna L.) Cultivation.  
**Orig Pub** : Comm. Acad. UR, 1957, 7, No 2, 227-231

**Abstract** : Studies conducted during two years determined that all  
 organs of A. belladonna with the exception of the stems  
 contain essential oils. The highest content of essential oils is found  
 in the phase of fruit formation (7-12% of de-  
 cay). The oils are used for the preparation of the entire  
 plant for industrial purposes. Gathering the leaves and  
 other parts of the plant and later the roots, per-  
 mits an increase in the amount of raw material by 2-3

Card 1/2

times on a unit of area in the second year of growth.  
 -- J.L. Brytson

Card 2/2

CSEFF/LVAY, O. ; SZATALA, O.

Investigation of the process of hemm retting using biological and physico-chemical instruments. p. 381.

MAGYAR TEXTILTECHNIKA. (Textilipari Muszaki es Tudomanyos Egyesulet)  
Budapest, Hungary, Vol. 10, no. 11/12, Dec. 1958.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8,  
August 1959.  
Uncla.

CSEFFALVAY, T.,

"The rare case of the carcinosarcoma in the larynx," p. 312  
(KISERLETES ORVOSTUDOMANY, Vol. 4, No. 4, Aug 1952, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, L.C., Vol. 2, No. 7, July 1953, Uncl.

CSEFKO, I.  
(6510)

Kozlemeny a Tihanyi Biologiai Kutatointezet Biokemiai Laboratoriumabol es Budapesti Pazamany Peter Tudomanyegyetem Altalanos Kortani Intezetebol. A thrombin-activallas szerepe a veralvadasban The role of inactivation of thrombin in the coagulation of blood Orvosi Hetilap 1948. 4/27 (241-245) Graphs 5

Inactivation of thrombin increases in presence of heparin and decreases when substances binding heparin (toluidene blue) are added. The inactivating system operates only in presence of heparin and heparin inactivates thrombin only in presence of a plasma-factor. The rate of inactivation in vivo is determined by the amount of free heparin. The organism regulates the rate of inactivation of thrombin and therefore the coagulability of blood by an equilibrium of heparin and kinase-like substances. The disappearance of thrombin is of major importance in the coagulability of blood and inactivation must be considered a defensive and regulating mechanism of the organism.

Straub-Szeged

So: Excerpta Medica, Vol. II No. 12, Sec. II, December 1949

CSEFKO, I.

5870

Kozlemený a Pazmany Peter Tudományegyetem Általános Kórtani Intézetéből és a tihanyi Biológiai Kutatóintézet Biochemiai Laboratóriumából. Histaminhatás és verálvadás Histamines and blood coagulation Orvosok Lapja, Budapest 1948, 4/27 (247-250) Graphs 4

Histamine (0.01-0.1 mg./ml.) accelerates the in vitro coagulation of blood by decreasing thrombin inactivation. After intravenous injection of histamine (1mg./kg.) the inactivation of thrombin decreases at first, thereafter rising above the normal level. According to in vivo and in vitro experiments histamine and heparin are antagonists, 1 mol. heparin is neutralized by 2 mol. histamine. Histamine may influence the storage mechanism of the reticuloendothelial system by binding heparin and decreasing the inactivation of thrombin, so causing intravascular precipitation of fibrin.

Fabinyi - Sienna

SO: EXCERPTA MEDICA, Vol. II, No. 11, Sec. II, Nov. 1949

C.A.

1.9

**Thrombokinase-heparin antagonism in vitro.** 1. Csillag, M. Gerendás, and M. D. P. Csivady. *Arch. Bio. Hung.* 18, 180-92(1948).—When dried brain thrombokinase (I) was shaken in Ca-free Ringer soln., two phases were formed. Pouring off the milk-like turbid liquid, undissolved I granules remained in the lower layer. Now to 5 ml. of this layer 1.0 ml. 0.001% toluidine blue and 0.2 ml. 0.2% heparin were added. Heparin disappeared from the soln. until a balance was reached. Further expts. showed that brain tissue must contain heparin or a heparin-like substance sol. in water. I was capable of binding considerable added heparin. Equil. exists between the heparin concn. of I and that of the soln. above this phase. This could be proved in preps. of human and rat brain. I considerably diminished the thrombin-inactivating velocity; I also decreased the thrombin-inactivation velocity augmented by a simultaneous application of heparin. This shows that I may suspend equally the effect of heparin originally present in the blood and the effect of added heparin. István Földi

C.A.

116

**The role of heparin and histamine in anaphylactic shock.**  
István Cséko, Mihály Gerendás, and Miklós D. F. Ut-  
várdy. *Arch. Biol. Hung.* 18, 193-9 (1948).—Rabbits  
(about 2 kg.) were sensitized by 0.3 cc. horse serum. After  
2 weeks 3 cc. horse serum was injected to obtain anaphylac-  
tic shock. Blood samples were investigated 3-180 min.  
after reinjection. The thrombin-inactivating capacity of the  
serum of rabbits in shock showed considerable increase 3  
min. after reinjection and reached a max. in 15 min.,  
then diminished slowly and reached normal values in 1 hr.  
Then followed a further decrease with a min. value in 200  
min. and reaching normal in 300-400 min. The appearance  
of histamine and heparin in blood seems to be correlated.  
Excess histamine as a compensation procedure leads to  
mobilization of heparin and conversely excess of heparin  
leads to mobilization of histamine. István Cséko



U.A. 116

The mechanism of peptone shock. István Csikó, Mihály Gerendás, and Mikóls D. F. Udvardy. *Arch. Biol. Hung.* 18, 200-4 (1948).—Peptone (0.1 g./kg. body wt.) was injected as a 10% soln. into rabbits and dogs. Then 3, 15, 30, 60, 120, and 180 min. after this injection blood samples were taken to det. the velocity of thrombin inactivation. A rapid increase of inactivation could be observed which reached its max. value in 10-20 min. Heparin phase blood coagulation time was then increased. Inactivation velocity later diminished to normal histamine phase and remained stationary. *In vitro*, peptone in the concn. used *in vivo*, 1.5 mg./cc. blood, had no effect on the inactivation. The increase of inactivation is due to the appearance of heparin and its decrease to the appearance of histamine. The shock symptoms seem to take place during the heparin phase. Later the histamine-heparin balance of the tissues is upset by excretion of heparin and thus excess histamine exists which then exerts its pharmacol. effects.

István Finály

114

C.A.

Effect of reactor on the thrombin-inactivation capacity of blood. Mihály Gerendás, István Csékhó, and Miklós D. F. Uvári. *Arch. Biol. Hung.* 10, 305-12(1949).  
One cc. of reactor (I) per kg. body wt. was injected into the left ear veins of rabbits and blood samples were taken from the vein of the right ear. In previous expts. *in vitro* I was without effect. Its intravenous dose caused a diminished thrombin inactivation, but this effect differed from that of intravenous histamine injection. I works through the cellular system. The increase of accumulating capacity of the reticulo-endothelial system is based, even in the presence of I, on the reduction of the thrombin-inactivating capacity of blood.  
István Finkly

C.A.

114

Histamine and the coagulation of blood. I. Cserhá, M. Cserhá, and M. D. P. Udvardy (Füsközivárosi Általános Kórház Intézet, Budapest). *Orvosi Hetilap* 89, 247-50 (1948).—Addn. of 0.003-0.010 mg./cc. histamine (I) to recalcified human plasma contg. 0.2% Na oxalate has no effect on coagulation. Addn. of 0.10 mg. I decreased the coagulation period 60-66%. A I concn. above 0.003 mg./cc. also inhibited coagulation induced by thrombin. The optimal effect was observed with 0.06 mg./cc. I. I had no effect if pure fibrinogen was coagulated by adding pure thrombin. I inhibited the thrombin-inactivating system of normal blood. In rabbits the blood became over-coagulating under the effect of I. This forced the organism to react by an increased inactivating process. In anaphylactic shock rats showed that I and heparin are antagonists of each other. The function of thrombin seems to be not only extravascular coagulation of blood but also regulation of intravascular coagulation by inducing deposition of foreign substances appearing in the blood. 21 references.

István Finály

CSEFKO I.  
(862)

Biochemical Laboratory, Hungarian Biological Research Institute, Tihany Histamine - heparin-thrombin chain mechanism Nautre 1948, 162/4111 (257-258) Graphs 1  
Heparin increases the reaction velocity of the inactivation of thrombin. Toluidine blue diminishes the velocity of inactivation. Histamine also decreases this velocity both in vitro and in vivo. Presumably an equilibrium between heparin and histamine exists in the blood, and the inactivation of thrombin is dependent upon the relative amounts of these drugs.  
Grandjean - Copenhagen

SO: Excerpta Medica, Vol. 11, No. 4, Sect. 11 - April 1949

CSEFKO, I. 1948

(Kozlemeny a Tihanyi Biologia Kutatointezet Biokemiai Lab. es Budapesti Paz Pet.  
Tud Altalanos Kortani Intezetebol.)

"The Role of Inactivation of Thrombin in the Coagulation of Blood."

Orvosi Hetilap, 1949, 4/27(241-245)  
Abst: Exc. Med. 11, Vol. 11, no. 12, p. 1592

C.A.

116

The explanation of shock symptoms on the basis of thrombin inactivation. István Cséko, Mihály Gerendás, and Miklós Ulványi. *Orvosi Hetilap* 90, 101-8(1949). -- Shocks were instigated in rabbits by injection of 0.5 mg. histamine or 100.0 mg. peptone/kg. body wt. For sensitization 0.3 cc. horse serum was given intravenously followed by 3 cc. 14 days later. Thrombin inactivation was detd. before shock and 5, 15, 30, 60, 90, 120, 180, 240, 300, and 360 mins. after the histamine or peptone injections. With histamine thrombin inactivation diminished in 3 min. and this continued until 60 min., then showed a rise and reached normal values at about 100 min. From here to 3 hrs. the blood showed a very long coagulation time. Then the values decreased below normal and this happened several times before reaching normal. Shock symptoms were strongest in the animals during the steep fall of the curve in the first few min. In anaphylactic shock inactivation of thrombin increased vigorously in the 3rd min. and reached very high values. Normal values were obtained at about 1 hr. and then subnormal values appeared which reached normal after several hrs. Shock symptoms occurred in the first few min. Peptone injections also increased thrombin inactivation. A normal value was reached in 1 hr. and a steady state was obtained after several waves which, however, were always above normal. Shock symptoms occurred also in the first few min. The observed phenomena are explained by a disturbance of the heparin-histamine balance of the tissues. István Pinaly

CA 11 11

Compensation of the spasmodic effect of antistine by atropine. István Csékö, Géza Filipp, Edit Glax, and László Csikó (Univ. Budapest, Hung.). *Orvosi Hetilap* 90, 480(1949).—Administering to rabbits of 10-12 mg. antistine (Ciba) resulted in severe and usually lethal spasms. When the rabbits were previously injected intravenously with 2.0-2.5 mg./kg. atropine, the spasms were completely prevented and no harmful effects from antistine were observed. István Fényi

C.A

11F

The effect of castration on blood-coagulation factors.  
Géza Filipp, István Csékh, László Csulay, and Edit Gilz  
(Univ., Budapest, Hung.). *Kisérletes Orvostudomány* 2,  
27-32(1950).—Castration of male and female rabbits al-  
tered their histamine sensitivity. The thrombin-inactiva-  
tion curve was similar to that obtained on administration of  
adrenaline or atropine. The fibrinogen level and the pro-  
thrombin time remained unchanged, affirming that only  
thrombin inactivation can influence blood coagulation.  
This effect is probably caused by an intensive, abundant  
and prompt adrenaline flow, in consequence of which hepa-  
rin is mobilized. István Fényi



CA

11H

Effect of calcium and atropine on histamine- and  
acetylcholine-induced contractions of unstriated muscle.  
E. G. Erdos and I. Cséko (Univ. Med. School, Budapest,  
Hung.). *Arch. intern. pharmacodynamie* 82, 112-17  
(1950); cf. C.A. 44, 5011e.—Atropine ( $1 \times 10^{-4}$ ) in the  
presence of Ca inhibits or relaxes histamine contractions  
of the guinea pig ileum. Acetylcholine with Ca increases  
the histamine contractions and the effect can be relaxed  
by atropine, but only in the presence of Ca.  
M. L. C. Bernheim

CSEFKO, I. 1951

(Pathophysiol Inst. Landes-Blutcentralstelle, Budapest)

"Effects of Haemorrhage and Transfusion on Blood Coagulation."

Acta Physiol. Budapest, 1951 2/1 suppl.(27)  
No. abst. in Exc. Med.

**"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000**

**CIA-RDP86-00513R00050941**

**APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000**

**CIA-RDP86-00513R00050941(**

RUMANIA/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological)  
Nervous System. Metabolism.

T

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 6, 1959, 26986

Author : Eperjesy, A., Kiss, A., Csegedi, J., Makkai, O., Nemes,  
L.

Inst : -

Title : The Role of Lipoproteins of the Brain in the Biological  
Oxidation of Lipids.

Orig Pub : Rev. med. (RFR), 1956, 2, No 2, 23-28

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

KISH, A.; EPERESHI, A.; KHADNAD', Ch.; CHEGEDI, I.; NEMESH, L.;  
VEREP', I.

Effect of various compounds depressing the mitotic division of  
cells on the respiration of rat liver slices. Biul. eksp. biol.  
i med. 49 no. 4:64-65 Sp '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Iz kafedry biokhimii, onkologii i II terapii Mediko-farmatsevtiche-  
skogo instituta goroda Tyrgu-Muresh, Rumyniya.  
(CYTOTOXIC DRUGS) (CELL DIVISION (BIOLOGY))  
(LIVER)

GROF, Pal, dr.; ALLER, Maria, dr.; AGOSTON, Iren, dr.; CSEH, Anna, dr.

Effect of ultraviolet rays on mast cells in vitro. Borgyogy.  
vener. szemle 40 no.1:3-11 F '64.

\*

Csch, Edith

HUNGARY

BALOGH, Eszter, BOSZORMENYI, Zoltan, CSEH, Edit; Department of Plant Physiology (Novenyelettani Tanszek) of ELTE [Eotvos Lorand Tudomanyegyetem - - Eotvos Lorand University] (chairman: FRENYO, Vilmos, Dr).

"Effect of Chloramphenicol on the Metabolism of Wheat Roots."

Budapest, Biologiai Kozlemenyek, Vol XI, No 1, 1963, pp 29-38.

Abstract: [Authors' English summary modified] The effect of chloramphenicol on excised roots of three-day old winter wheat seedlings, germinated in the dark, was studied. At a concentration of 10 mM, there was slight effect on the quantity of soluble and protein nitrogen and no effect on the leakage of amino acids into the external solution. After treatment for 24 hours, respiration is strongly inhibited and there is a characteristic, considerable rise in the alanine content of the roots. The latter can be demonstrated also with 1 mM chloramphenicol but the oxygen consumption remains unaffected, two products of dark carbon dioxide fixation disappear and a slight inhibition is found of the anion and amino acid uptake. At 0.1 mM concentration, some effect on the alanine level can be shown and respiration may be stimulated to some extent. The alanine accumulation could not be shown, under identical conditions, in cucumber, radish, and peas. These observations do not confirm the theory of Sutcliffe that ion uptake may be a result of the turnover of protein-type carriers. Of 25 references, 22 are Western and 3 are Eastern European.



"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R00050941

Csch, #117

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R00050941(

CSASZAR, Jozsef; CSEH, Eva

Absorption spectrum of the Cu (II) and Ni (II) complexes of  
ligands containing nitrogen. Magyar folyoir 66 no.10:393-397  
0 '60.

1. Szegedi Tudományegyetem Általános és Fizikai Kémiai  
Intézete.

FEHER, Karoly; CSEH, Eva

Quality changes in the protein of maize and grain sorghum during the period of vegetation. Agrochem talajtan 12 no.3:371-378 0 '63.

1. Delalfoldi Mezogazdasagi Kiserleti Intezet, Szeged.

CSEH, Gyula; KAZIMITY, Gyorgy

Labor safety situation in Diosgyor after the 10th plenary session  
of the National Council of Trade-unions. Munka 11 no.10:6-7 0 '61.

1. Szakszervezetek Orszagos Tanacsa Kozponti Iskolaja tanara.

• ~~the mitochondrial DNA of the~~

~~the mitochondrial DNA of the~~

~~CSZL, G.~~

Effect in vitro of adrenal corticoids on the swelling of mitochondria from lymphatic organs and liver. Acta physiol. hung. 14 no.1:99-102 1958.

1. Institute of Biochemistry, Medical University, Budapest.  
(MITOCHONDRIA, eff. of drugs on  
adrenal cortex hormones on swelling in vitro)  
(ADRENAL CORTEX HORMONES, eff.  
on mitochondrial swelling in vitro)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 3 Vol 13/8 Endocrinology Aug 59

1548. EFFECT OF CORTICOSTEROIDS ON DESOXYRIBONUCLEASE IN LYMPHOID ORGANS - Cseh G., Marosvári I. and Harmath A. Inst. of Biochem., Med. Univ., Budapest - ACTA PHYSIOL. ACAD. SCI. HUNG. 1958, 14/2 (115-126) Graphs 3 Tables 2

The effect of hydrocortisone and DOCA on the activity of DNA-ase contained in the 0.9% NaCl extract of rat lymphoid tissues was investigated. It was compared with changes occurring in other organs, as well as with those produced by other steroids. The lymphoid organs gave the most marked response to the corticosteroids. Hydrocortisone was found to increase DNA-ase activity both in vivo and in vitro. In contrast with this, DOCA, like the absence of adrenocortical hormone production, decreased enzyme activity only in vivo. Changes in enzyme activity were associated with changes in the DNA content and the weight of the organs. The antagonism between hydrocortisone and DOCA in their action on DNA-ase was demonstrated also in vitro, insofar as at certain concentrations DOCA is capable of lessening the activating effect of hydrocortisone.

CSEH, Gyorgy; KOVACSNE-SZABO, Ilona

Determination of properdin in human and animal sera using reagent sera of animal origin. Kiserletes Orvostud. 11 no.5:481-489 0 '59.

1. Gyogyaszertipari Kutato Intezet, Biokemiai Osztaly.  
(PROPERDIN chem)



CSAKI, Gyorgy; HANCSEK, Marius; NAGY, Istvan; CSEH, Gyorgy

Therapeutic experiments in connection with zymosan therapy of  
late toxemias (preliminary report). Magy.noorv.lap. 20 no.6:  
373-375 N '59.

1. Fovarosi Janos korhaz II. szuleszeti es nogygyaszati osztalyanak  
kozlemeny (Igazgato: Tako Jozsef dr. Oszt. vez. foorvos: Hancsek  
Marius dr.).

(PREGNANCY TOXEMIAS ther)  
(POLYSACCHARIDES ther)

CSEH, Gyorgy, dr.; NAGY, Istvan, dr.; KOVACSNE SZABO, Ilona; CSAKY, Gyorgy, dr.

Influencing of the serum properdin levels of patients with  
neoplasms by parenteral administration of symosan. Orv.  
hetil. 101 no.7:222-225 F '60.

1. Gyogyyszeripari Kutato Intezet, Biokemiai Osztaly es XIII.  
ker. Szakorvosi Rendelontezet.

(POLYSACCHARIDES pharmacol.)

(NEOPLASMS blood)

(PROPERIDIN)

CSEH, G.; SZABO, Ilona

Studies on the mechanism of properdin--zymosan reaction. Part 1.  
The role of polysaccharide structure in combination with properdin.  
Acta microb. hung. 8 no.2:181-187 '61.

1. Research Institute of Pharmaceutical Industry, Budapest.  
(PROPERDIN chemistry) (POLYSACCHARIDES chemistry)

MEGYESI, Zoltan, dr.; CSEH, Gyorgy, dr.; CZENGODY, Jozsef, dr.

Effect of work on the properdin content of blood serum. Orv.hetl.  
102 no.36:1694-1696 3 S '61.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, II. Sebészeti Klinika és  
Gyógyászati Kutató Intézet.

(EXERTION) (PROPERDIN)

CSEH, G.

The effect of hydrocortisone on the aerobic glycolysis in lymphoid organs. Acta physiol. 21 no.2:113-118 '62.

1. Biochemical Institute, Medical University and Biochemical Department,  
Institute for Pharmacolindustrial Research, Budapest.

(HYDROCORTISONE pharmacology) (THYMUS metabolism)  
(LYMPH NODES metabolism) (TISSUE METABOLISM pharmacology)

CSEH, Gyorgy; SZABO, Ilona

Study on the basis of the Martin Badin test with various sera. Kiserl.  
orvostud. 15 no.1:83-87 F '62.

1. Gyogyszeripari Kutato Intezet Biokemiai Osztalya, Budapest.  
(ARTHRITIS, RHEUMATOID) (ANTISEPTICS, QUATERNARY AMMONIUM)  
(GLYCOPROTEINS) (NEURALMINIC ACIDS) (BLOOD CHEMICAL ANALYSIS)  
(MUCOPROTEINS)

HUNGARY

OSER, György. SZABO, Ilona; Department of Biochemistry (Biológiai Osztály) of the Pharmaceutical Industrial Research Institute (Gyógyszeripari Kutató Intézet), Budapest.

"Study of the Basis of the Martin, Bedin Test with Various Sera."

Budapest, Kísérletes Orvostudomány, Vol 15, No 1, Feb 63, pp 83-87.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] The reaction of cetyltrimethylammonium ion (Cetavlon) was studied with various sera. The amount of precipitate formed with Cetavlon is largest between pH 5 and 8, but it is also a function of ionic strength and the concentration of surfactant. The curve based on the latter shows three maxima and the relative amounts of polypeptide, carbohydrate and sialic acid differ in these precipitates. It is concluded that the serum glyco- and mucoproteins are bound by Cetavlon and the reaction occurs mostly with the carboxyl groups of the sialic acid present in the precipitate. Under certain circumstances, the test may have diagnostic potential. Of 11 references, two are Eastern European, the rest is Western.

1/1

HUNGARY

SZABO, Ilona, CSEH, Gyorgy; Research Institute of the Pharmaceutical Industry, Biochemical Department (Gyogyszeripari Kutato Intezet, Biokemiai Osztaly), Budapest.

"Determination of the Properties and Activity of Lipoprotein Lipase (Clearing Factor) in Human and Animal Sera."

Budapest, Kiserletes Orvostudomany, Vol XV, No 4, Aug 1963, pages 417-422.

Abstract: [Authors' German summary] The properties of the clearing factor present, without previous heparin treatment, in the serum of various species has been investigated. Investigations of substrate specificity, pH and temperature dependence, albumin requirement as well as enzyme stability have shown that the enzyme activity present in the serum exhibits, with the exception of stability, the same properties as the lipoprotein lipase present in the serum after heparin administration. Because of the lability of the enzyme, full activity of the "endogeneous" lipoprotein lipase can be measured only for a very short time after the blood is drawn. This lability taken into account, a method has been developed for the measurement of endogeneous lipoprotein lipase activity and comparative studies have been conducted with various species. 1 Hungarian, 18 Western references.



L 1980-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5024288

HU/2505/64/025/002/0117/0124

AUTHOR: Cseh, G.; Szabo, Ilona K.

TITLE: Significance of the chemical structure of polysaccharides in the activation of lipoprotein lipase

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta physiologica, v. 25, no. 2, 1964, 117-124

TOPIC TAGS: biochemistry, polysaccharide, enzyme, protein

ABSTRACT: [English article, authors' English summary modified] The effect of various polysaccharides on lipoprotein lipase activity has been investigated using heart acetone powder or an ammonia extract of it as enzyme source. Heparin, heparitin sulfate, chondroitin sulfate, pectin, inulin, mannan, gum arabic, agar, dextran, glycogen and starch were studied. In doses between 1-15 microgram, all polysaccharides but dextran, glycogen and starch were able to activate the latent enzyme in heart muscle powder. The degree of this activation depended on the concentration and chemical characteristics of the

Card 1/3

L 1980-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5024288

polysaccharide used with both types of enzyme source. Protamine inhibited completely the effect of acid polysaccharides on acetone powder but failed to influence the effect of neutral polysaccharides. Both heparin and inulin were able to counteract the protamine-induced inhibition of enzyme activity in the ammonia extract, heparin being effective in much smaller doses than inulin. In contrast, the inhibition by protamine on the acetone powder enzyme was reversed by much greater amounts of heparin only. The results suggested that lipoprotein lipase activity is connected with those types of polysaccharides which contain O-sulfate, N-sulfate or -COOH groups as structural elements. In the absence of such structural elements, glycoside bonds of the 1-2 or 1-3 types can also be involved in the action. Conclusions have been drawn concerning the mechanism of action of the carbohydrate co-factor of lipoprotein lipase. Orig. art. has: 4 graphs, 1 table.

Card 2/3

L 1980-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5024288

ASSOCIATION: Research Institute for Pharmaceutical Industry, Budapest 4455 3

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 15

NR REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 025

JPRS

Card 3/3

DP

SZABO, Ilona, K.; BAGDY, D.; CSEH, G.

Studies on the correlation between lipoprotein lipase activity and clotting of blood plasma. Acta physiol. acad. sci. Hung. 28 no.4:309-317 ' 65.

1. Department of Biochemistry, Research Institute for Pharmaceutical Chemistry, Budapest. Submitted March 4, 1965.

1 30123-66

ACC NR: AT6020335

SOURCE CODE: HU/2505/65/028/004/0309/0317

AUTHOR: Szabo, Ilona K.; Bagdy, Daniel; Csah, Gyorgy

ORG: Department of Biochemistry, Research Institute for Pharmaceutical Chemistry,  
Budapest (Gyogyszerkutato Intezet Biokemiai Osztalya)

TITLE: Studies on the correlation between lipoprotein lipase activity and clotting  
of blood plasma

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta physiologica, v. 28, no. 4, 1965,  
309-317

TOPIC TAGS: blood plasma, enzyme, protein, biochemistry, animal physiology

ABSTRACT: The lipoprotein lipase activity of human plasma was investigated in connection with the clotting system. In citrated plasma the onset of coagulation leads to appearance of lipoprotein lipase activity, regardless of whether clotting is caused by recalcification, addition of thromboplastin or thrombin. When thromboplastin is added, lipoprotein lipase activity appears in the citrated plasma, in contrast to hirudinized plasma. Enzyme activity decreases with increasing thromboplastin concentration. By contrast, thrombin causes an increase of lipoprotein lipase activity both in citrated plasma and at a certain thrombin:hirudin ratio in hirudinized plasma samples. In isolated fibrinogen-thrombin systems a factor appeared which, when added to plasma, brought about an increase of lipoprotein lipase activity without coagulation. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 4 tables. [Based on authors' Eng. abst.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 04Mar65 / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 018 / SOV REF: 001  
Card 1/1 CLR

~~SECRET~~

Blood group determination with colored sera. Orv. hetil. 92 no.19;  
605-606 13 May 1951. (CLML 24:2)

1. Doctor. 2. Prosectorium and Laboratory (Head Physician -- Prof. Dr.  
Imre Qsah), Baja Municipal General Hospital.

CSERMELY, Hubert; CSEH, Imre; KURY, Gyorgy

Intracerebral vascular changes in Sturge-Weber and Fahr diseases. Idag.  
szemle 11 no.1-2:10-15 Feb-Apr 58.

1. A Gyongyosi Varosi Tanacs Bugat Palkorhaza (Igazgato: Dr. Fejes Istvan)  
es a bajai Varosi Tanacs Korhaza (Igazgato: Dr. Burg Ete) prosecturajanak  
kozlemenye.

(ANGIOMATOSIS, pathol.

Sturge-Weber dis., histopathol. of intracerebral vasc.  
changes (Hun))

(BRAIN, dis.

Fahr dis., histopathol. of intracerebral vasc. changes (Hun))

MATKOVICS, B.; FOLDEAK, S.; TEGYEI, Zs.(Mies); CSEH, I.; PORSZASZ, J.

Synthesis of substances effecting on C.N.S. Pt.6. Acta  
phys chem Szeged 9 no. 3/4:143-147 '63.

1. Institute of Organic Chemistry, Jozsef Attila University,  
Szeged (for Matkovics, Foldeak, Tegyei). 2. Institute of  
General and Physical Chemistry, Jozsef Attila University,  
Szeged (for Cseh). 3. Institute of Physiology, Medical University,  
Szeged (for Porszasz).



HUNGARY/Physical Chemistry. Electrochemistry.

H

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 22, 1958, 73402.

Author : Cseh, I.; Balog, J.; Kiss, L.

Inst :           

Title : On the Solution of Electrolytic Zinc in Dilute  
Perchloric Acid.

Orig Pub: Acta phys. et chem. Szeged, 1957, 3, No 1-4, 64-68.

Abstract: The solution rate (SR) of a Zn disc rotating around an axis perpendicular to its plane at the velocity of 350 revolutions per min. in 0.001 to 0.05 n.  $\text{HClO}_4$  was studied. The SR of Zn was determined by titration and polarographically. It is shown that the SR depends on the  $\text{HClO}_4$  concentration, and that it is constant at a certain  $\text{HClO}_4$  concentration (with the exception of the initial

Card : 1/2

HUNGARY/Physical Chemistry. Electrochemistry.

H

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 22, 1958, 73402.

induction period)until the moment, when the solution becomes considerably poorer in  $H^+$  ions. No insoluble products form on the surface of the specimen.

Card : 2/2

Cseh, I.

Distr: 4E2c/4E3d

The effect of temperature on the solution of zinc in dilute acid solutions. I. Cseh, P. Alalag, L. Kiss, and I. Paulik (Univ. Szeged, Hung.). *Acta Univ. Szegediensis, Acta Phys. et Chem. (N.S.)*, 4, 107-115 (1958) (in German).—The effect of temp. on the soln. of Zn in 0.001, 0.005, and 0.01N solns. of HCl, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and citric acid was studied. The measurements were made at 5, 15, and 25°. An explicit temp. effect can be established for all 3 acids. The soln. curves are drawn on the basis of polarographic analysis of samples taken at definite moments. At all concns. with an increase in temp. the amt. of dissolved metal, as well as the velocity const. of the reaction, increases. From the numerical values of the temp. coeffs. as well as from their variations, certain deductions can be made. The value of the temp. coeff. is greatest for H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and least for citric acid. For a temp. change of 10° the increase in the temp. coeffs. is slight with all 3 acids. The increase amounts to 1, 0.86, and 1.70%, resp., for HCl, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and citric acid.

George Meister

6  
2

B

HUNGARY/Physical Chemistry. Electrochemistry.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 5, 1959, 14778.

Author : Cseh Istvan, Balogh Janos, Kiss L.

Inst :

Title : The Dissolution of Zinc in Weak Hydrochloric and Sulphuric Acids.

Orig Pub: Magyar kem. folyoirat, 1958, 64, No 6, 185-191.

Abstract: The dissolving rate (DR) of electrolytic Zn (99.98%) in 0.001-0.05 n HCl and  $H_2SO_4$  has been studied. DR does not vary with time (with the exception of the initial induction period) and rises with the increase of the  $H^+$ -ion concentration. A periodical change of the solution during the test decreases DR, especially at low concentrations. The dark-gray

Card : 1/2